C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

T/III-I/M-2 31 March 1965

UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE BOARD

COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTATION

TASK TEAM III - WORKING GROUP ON TRANSLITERATION

Minutes of the Second Meeting, 22 March 1965

Members or Their Representatives Present

CIA	•		Chairman
NSA	gge		; t
ARMY NAVY		Mr. P. Thomas Koi	
AIR CSS	FORCE -	Mr. D. E. Ashwort	
Othe	rs Prese	nt	
None			
	1 Mfm	whose of the first w	and the second second second
to p	d, revie rovide m	wed and approved wi	eeting of the Working Group were distri- th minor corrections. Members were requested elephone numbers and hours spent on Working eting.
Mode Comm	2. rn Russi ittee Z3	distribution distr	ted a paper entitled <u>Transliteration of</u> Chairman, Sub-committee 5: Transliteration ds Association.
mov1 form	ng betwe or data	affic involving the en agencies, with er intended to be mack	s desire to obtain information on the transliteration problem which is currently mphasis on volume of data in machine readable hined
to do	evelop a	a ensued	discussion of the currency and applicability was requested to check SCIPS holdings and n on the flow of this type of data by sending ly, was requested to do the same for 25X1
	pertine	nt data which is not	t in machine readable form.

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4. The problem at hand was restated by as in part preparing 25X for the future. We must initiate action now to assure that the Community is prepared to take advantage of present and future capabilities offered by automation. It was agreed that concentration on the detailed ramifications
of the Russian translation problem would sharply define the group's task
within the Terms of Reference. Some discussion ensued concerning convert-
ability versus standardization in transliteration. It was pointed out that
neither approach could accomodate ambiguity.
5. At present, there are three major systems of transliteration being
used in the Community, i.e., BGN, LOC, and NSA's system. Mr. Arlet emphasized that the foregoing transliteration systems are used to output from translation systems. So long as one remains within a given system and its transliteration method, machine comparisons and other data processing can be accomplished with minimal probability of mismatch. The problem of reversability was raised. It was suggested that the need for reversability be identified and defined. There was then some discussion of phonemics and the requirement for ease in correct pronunciation by a non-linguist, which may result in ambiguous (not one-for-one character) transliteration. It was suggested that our purpose might be narrowed to determining need for standard transliteration systems to be used in machine files which are subject to interagency exchange. It was the consensus that this might avoid anticipated
problems of implementation but wouldn't solve the basic problem of availing the community now, and in the future, of the substantial capabilities of computers to aid in foreign language publication exploitation. 25X indicated that FDD is moving in the direction of machine output and he felt that an unambiguous method of transliteration will be a critical factor in use of their anticipated machine products throughout the Community.
discussed some of the characteristics of a proposed system of transliteration now in reproduction at NSA. He noted that some change to the existing system used at NSA would be required. As far as converting files from old to new systems the decision to do so would probably be based on need and usage factors. also touched upon the 25X use of a special character set in conjunction with a machine language producing typewriter. Such a character set would among other things produce combined characters CH or SH on a single key/stroke with their own unique binary representations for machine operations.
7. emphasized that there were relatively few problem characters in transliteration of the Cyrillic alphabet. The group examined the Draft Tuble for Modern Russian Letters which appears in the paper provided by mentioned in paragraph 2, and identified these problems as follows: Nos. 6, 10, 22, 23, 26, 28. indicated that problems were indicated between 24 and 25 and 26. The use of the \$ for SH and \$ for CH was discussed as an interesting possibility.
8. The group then took up the Terms of Reference. After some discussion, were requested to develop a working

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requested to prepare a paper on Task d Automation, retrieval and the transliteration problem with special reference to the need for interchangeability and reversability. Mr. Arlet was asked to provide a paper on Task g Problem of prescribed transliteration systems for geographic names (BGN). These papers should be available for discussion at the next working Group meeting noted that the results of these assignments would probably incorporate some of the information called for in Tasks a, b, and f. He also indicated that Task h Recommendations on the need for standardized systems of transliteration, would follow as a group endeavor.	
9. The group was also asked to be prepared at the next meeting to discuss in a general way what their agencies were doing in connection with the transliteration problem and what, if any, were their plans for the future.	
10. The next meeting of the Working Group will be held at CIA leadquarters at 0900 hours on 7 April 1965.	

Secretary

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